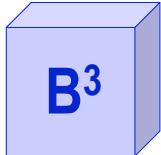


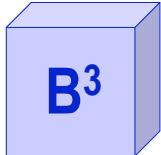
Topics

- Description
- **Capabilities**
- Methods



Capabilities

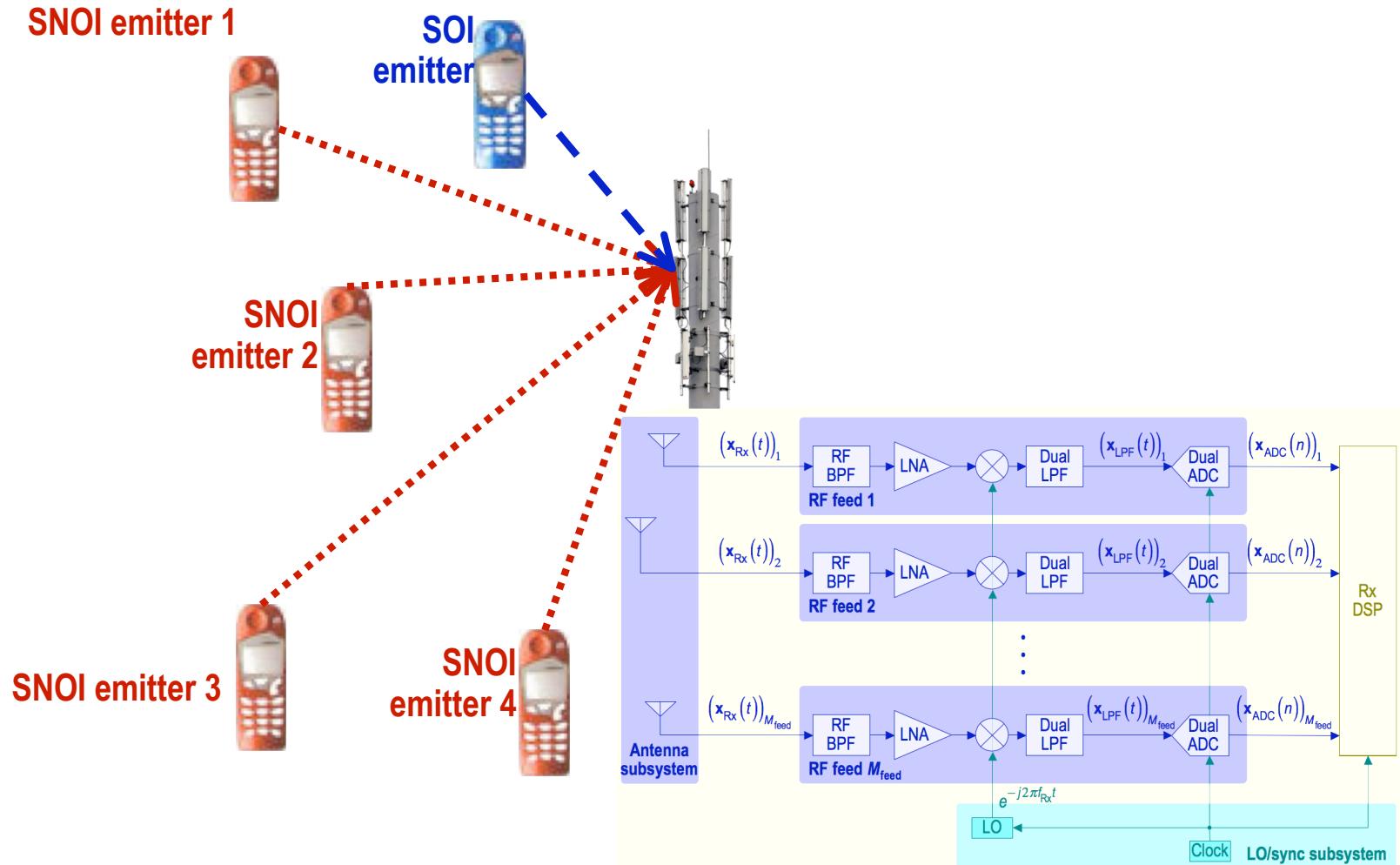
- **Motivating model: multielement array, noiseless environments**
 - Extension to noisy environments
 - Extension to other linear processor structures



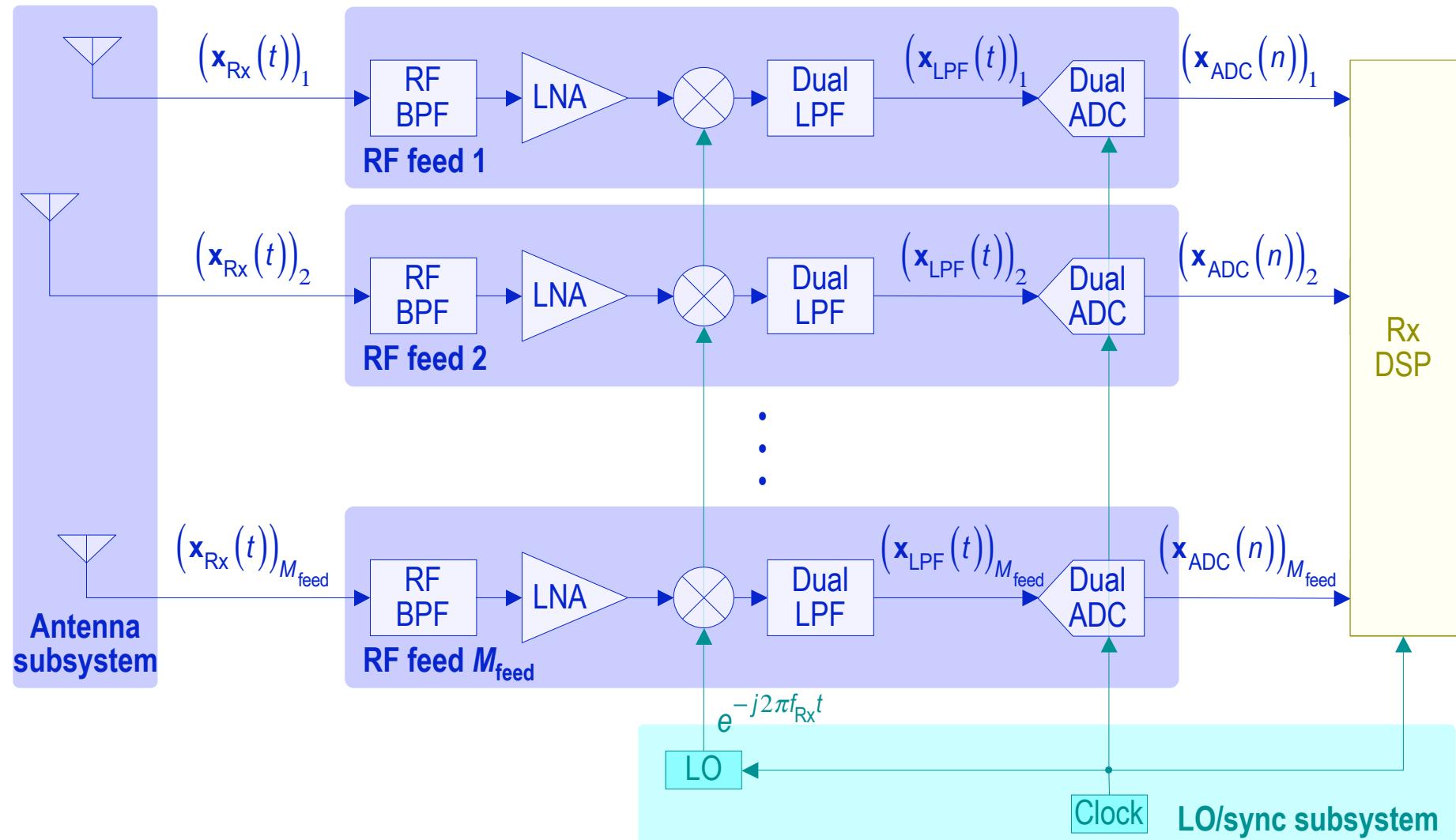
Interference Excision System Design Methodology

- Identify the interference excision scenario
 - Is interference the real issue?
 - Can the problem be solved by other means (e.g., interference avoidance)?
 - What system/environment factors do you control?
- **Develop an end-to-end model for the interference excision problem**
 - **SOI and SNOI transmit signal models (if appropriate)**
 - **SOI-to-receiver and SNOI-to-receiver channel model**
 - » **General model**
 - » **Learnable parameters**
 - » Probable deviations
 - Expected receiver system/network impairments
- Develop a receiver system/network structure that can excise the interference
 - Prove if possible through analysis and simulations using ground truth data
- Develop an effective adaptation algorithm
 - Can adapt the receiver structure to achieve the desired excision
 - Robust to model deviations
 - Cost effective
- Adjust controllable factors as needed/possible to maximize utility (cost or effectiveness)

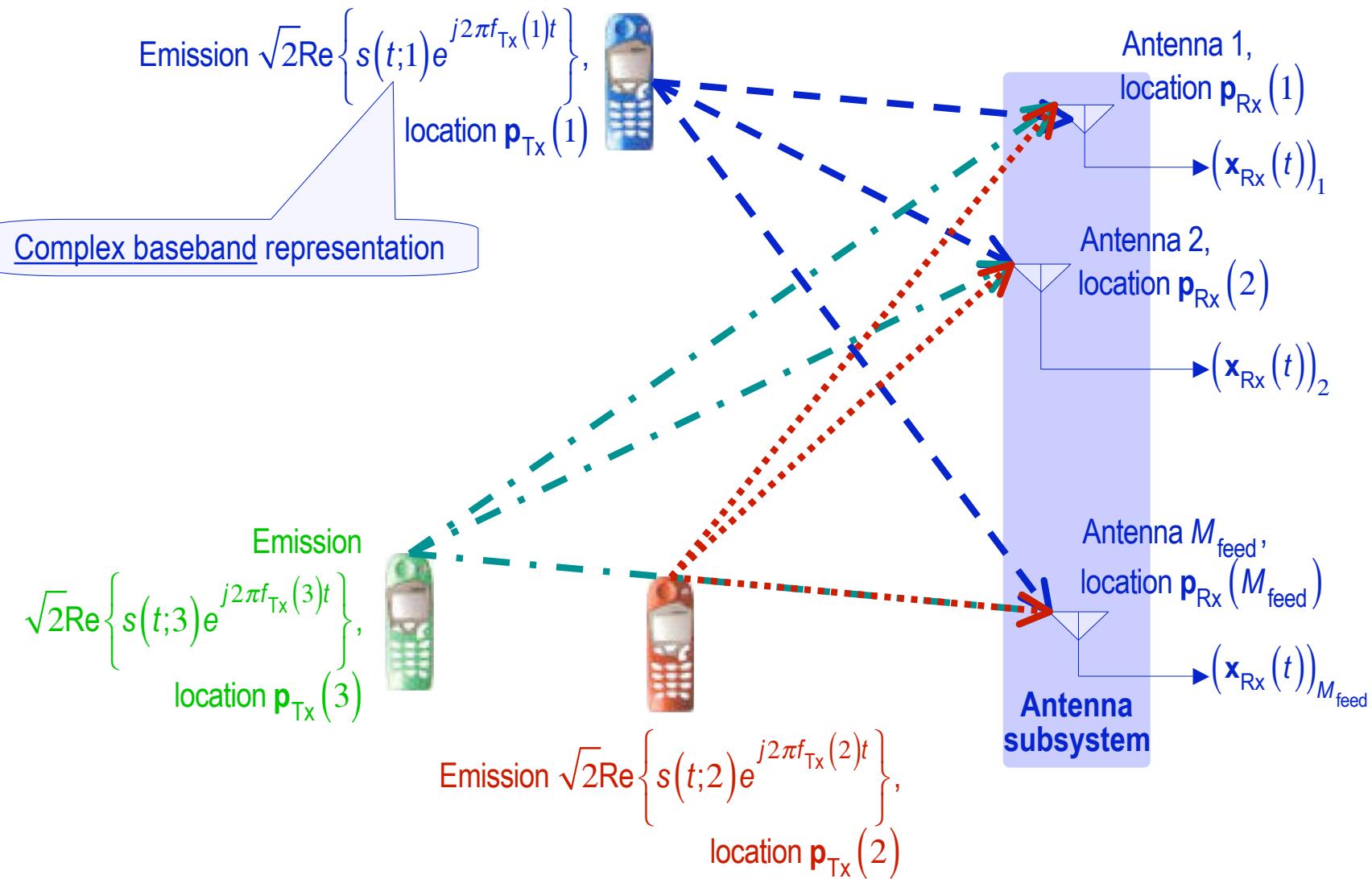
Example: Array-Based Excision Problem

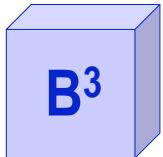


Exemplary Multielement Receiver



Spatial Reception Model



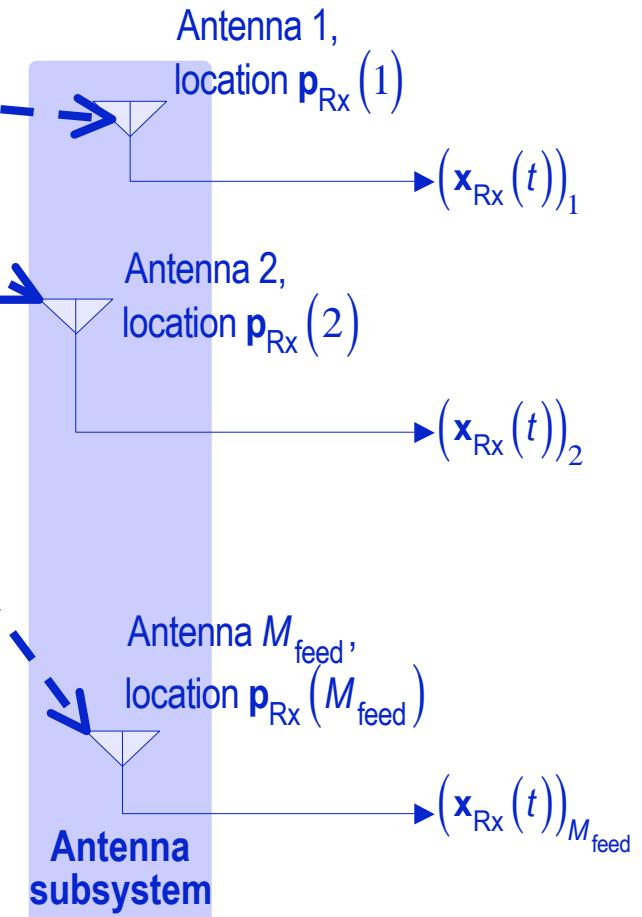


Spatial Reception Model

$$\text{Emission } \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re} \left\{ s(t) e^{j2\pi f_{\text{Tx}} t} \right\}, \text{ location } \mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}}$$



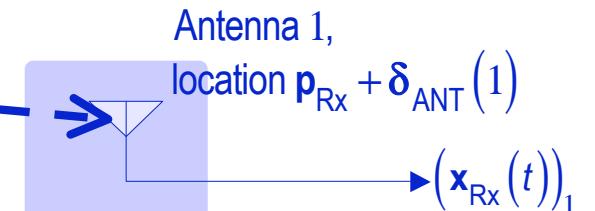
$$(\mathbf{x}_{\text{Rx}}(t))_m = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re} \left\{ g_{\text{TR}}(m) s(t - \tau_{\text{TR}}(m)) e^{j2\pi f_{\text{Tx}}(t - \tau_{\text{TR}}(m))} + (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{\text{Rx}}(t))_m \right\},$$
$$\tau_{\text{TR}}(m) \triangleq \frac{1}{c} \|\mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}} - \mathbf{p}_{\text{Rx}}(m)\|$$





Spatial Reception Model

$$\text{Emission } \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re} \left\{ s(t) e^{j2\pi f_{\text{Tx}} t} \right\}, \text{ location } \mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}}$$



$$(\mathbf{x}_{\text{Rx}}(t))_m = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re} \left\{ g_{\text{TR}}(m) s(t - \tau_{\text{TR}}(m)) e^{j2\pi f_{\text{Tx}}(t - \tau_{\text{TR}}(m))} + (\mathbf{\varepsilon}_{\text{Rx}}(t))_m \right\},$$

$$\tau_{\text{TR}}(m) \triangleq \frac{1}{c} \|\mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}} - (\mathbf{p}_{\text{Rx}} + \delta_{\text{ANT}}(m))\|$$

$$= \frac{1}{c} \|(\mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}} - \mathbf{p}_{\text{Rx}}) - \delta_{\text{ANT}}(m)\|$$

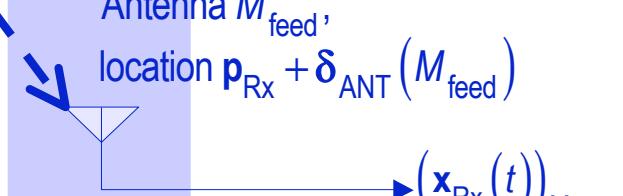
$$\approx \frac{1}{c} \left(\|\mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}} - \mathbf{p}_{\text{Rx}}\| - \delta_{\text{ANT}}^T(m) \frac{\mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}} - \mathbf{p}_{\text{Rx}}}{\|\mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}} - \mathbf{p}_{\text{Rx}}\|} \right), \quad \|\delta_{\text{ANT}}(m)\| \ll \|\mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}} - \mathbf{p}_{\text{Rx}}\|$$

$$= \tau_{\text{TR}} - \frac{1}{c} \delta_{\text{ANT}}^T(m) \mathbf{u}_{\text{TR}},$$

$$\begin{cases} \tau_{\text{TR}} \triangleq \frac{1}{c} \|\mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}} - \mathbf{p}_{\text{Rx}}\|, & \text{path delay} \\ \mathbf{u}_{\text{TR}} \triangleq \frac{\mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}} - \mathbf{p}_{\text{Rx}}}{\|\mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}} - \mathbf{p}_{\text{Rx}}\|}, & \text{direction vector} \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{(range dependent)} \\ \text{(direction-of-arrival dependent)} \end{array}$$

$$g_{\text{TR}}(m) \approx g_{\text{TR}} g_{\text{ANT}}(\mathbf{u}_{\text{TR}}; m), \quad g_{\text{ANT}}(\mathbf{u}; m) \triangleq \text{Antenna (voltage) gain in direction } \mathbf{u}$$

Narrowband antenna array approximation



Antenna subsystem



Narrowband Spatial Reception Model

$$\text{Emission } \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re} \left\{ s(t) e^{j2\pi f_{\text{Tx}} t} \right\}, \text{ location } \mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}}$$

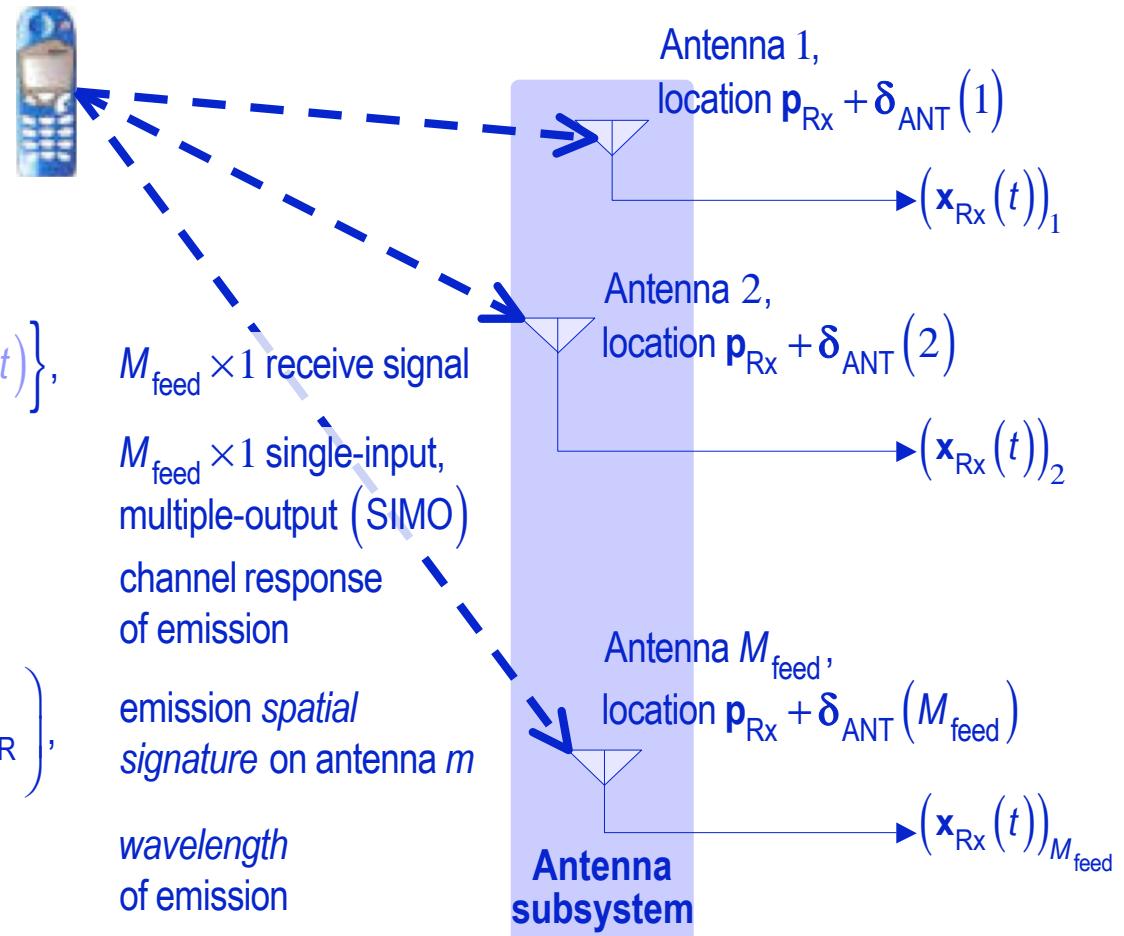
$$\text{Bandwidth of } s(t) \ll \frac{c}{\|\delta_{\text{ANT}}(m)\|}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{Rx}}(t) \approx \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \mathbf{h}_{\text{TR}} s(t - \tau_{\text{TR}}) e^{j2\pi f_{\text{Tx}} t} + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{\text{Rx}}(t) \right\},$$

$$\mathbf{h}_{\text{TR}} \triangleq g_{\text{TR}} e^{-j2\pi f_{\text{Tx}} \tau_{\text{TR}}} \mathbf{a}_{\text{ANT}},$$

$$(\mathbf{a}_{\text{ANT}})_m \triangleq g_{\text{ANT}}(\mathbf{u}_{\text{TR}}; m) \exp \left(j \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_{\text{Tx}}} \delta_{\text{ANT}}^T(m) \mathbf{u}_{\text{TR}} \right),$$

$$\lambda_{\text{Tx}} \triangleq \frac{c}{f_{\text{Tx}}},$$



Spatial Reception Model at ADC Outputs (Narrowband LPF's)

Emission $\sqrt{2}\text{Re}\left\{s(t)e^{j2\pi f_{\text{Tx}}t}\right\}$, location \mathbf{p}_{Tx}

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \approx \mathbf{h}_{\text{TR}}(f_{\text{Rx}})s_{\text{ADC}}(n) + \mathbf{\varepsilon}_{\text{ADC}}(n),$$

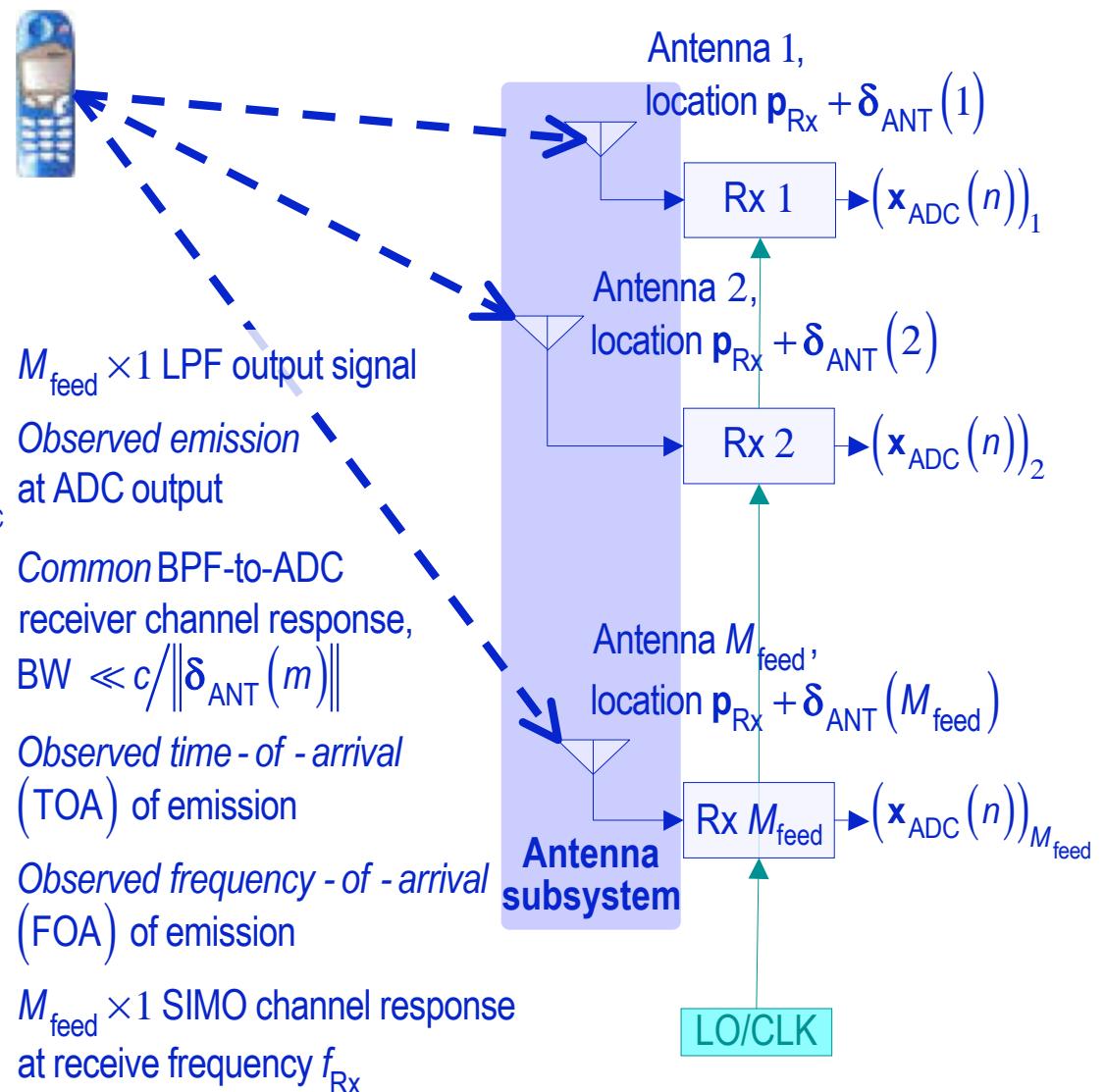
$$s_{\text{ADC}}(n) = h_{\text{Rx}}(t) \otimes \left(s(t - \tau_{\text{TR}})e^{j2\pi\alpha_{\text{TR}}t}\right)_{t=nT_{\text{ADC}}}$$

$$H_{\text{Rx}}(f) \triangleq H_{\text{ADC}}(f)H_{\text{LPF}}(f)H_{\text{BPF}}(f + f_{\text{Rx}}),$$

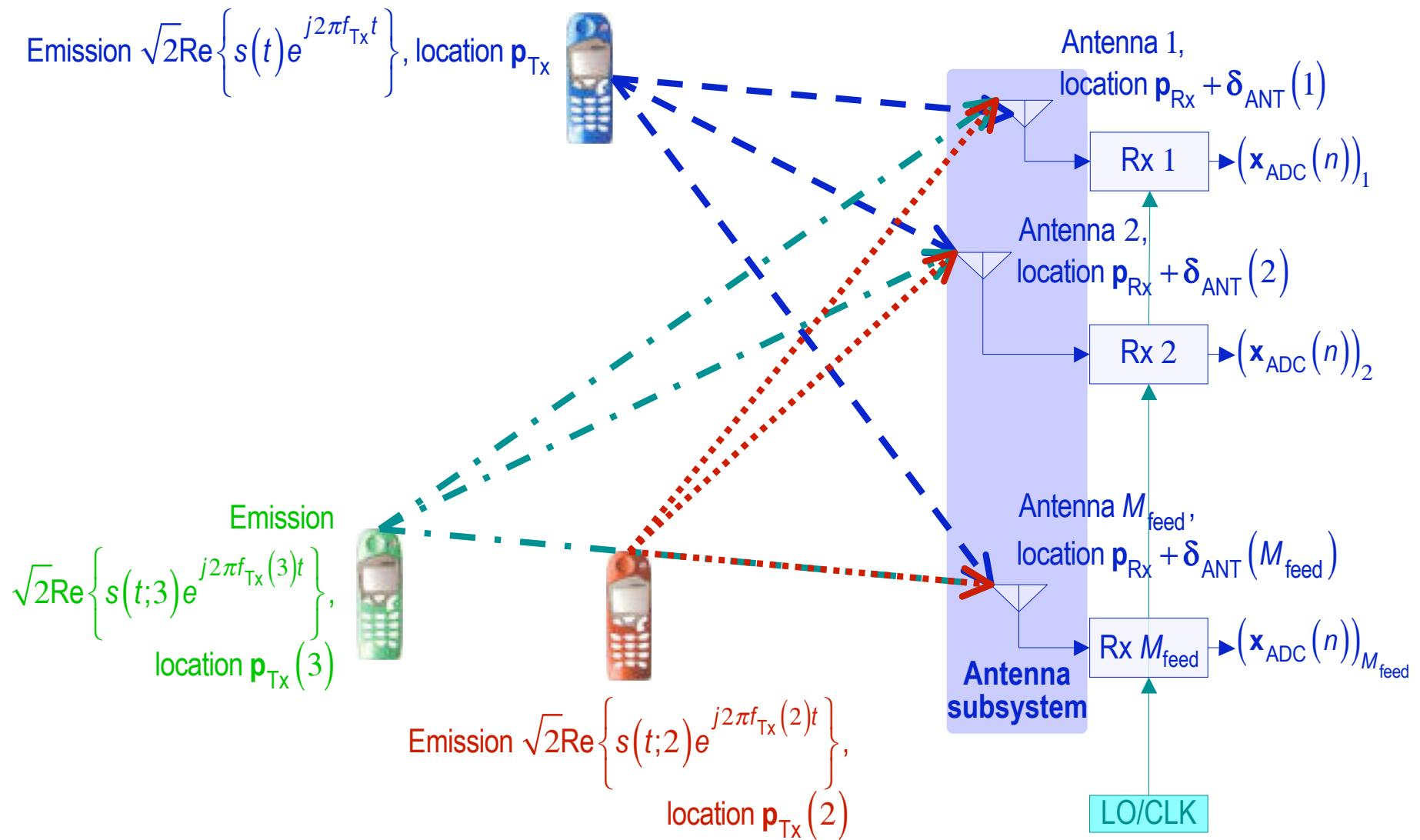
$$\tau_{\text{TR}} \triangleq \frac{1}{c} \|\mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}} - \mathbf{p}_{\text{Rx}}\| + \tau_{\text{Rx}},$$

$$\alpha_{\text{TR}} \triangleq f_{\text{Tx}} - f_{\text{Rx}},$$

$$\mathbf{h}_{\text{TR}}(f_{\text{Rx}}) \approx g_{\text{TR}}(f_{\text{Rx}})\mathbf{a}_{\text{ANT}}(f_{\text{Rx}}),$$



Spatial Reception Model, Multiple Emitters



B³

Spatial Reception Model, Multiple Emitters

M_{feed} equations (degrees of freedom)

$$\begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n))_1 \\ \vdots \\ (\mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n))_{M_{\text{feed}}} \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}})_{1,1} & (\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}})_{1,2} & (\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}})_{1,3} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ (\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}})_{M_{\text{feed}},1} & (\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}})_{M_{\text{feed}},2} & (\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}})_{M_{\text{feed}},3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n))_1 \\ (\mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n))_2 \\ (\mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n))_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{\text{ADC}}(n),$$

3 unknowns

Emissions completely recoverable if $M_{\text{feed}} \geq 3$, regardless of their relative strength!

$$\sqrt{2}\text{Re}\left\{ s(t; 3) e^{j2\pi f_{\text{Tx}}(3)t} \right\}$$

$$\tau_{\text{TR}}(\ell) \triangleq \frac{1}{c} \|\mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}} - \mathbf{p}_{\text{Rx}}(\ell)\| + \tau_{\text{Rx}},$$

$$\alpha_{\text{TR}}(\ell) \triangleq f_{\text{Tx}}(\ell) - f_{\text{Rx}},$$

$$\mathbf{u}_{\text{TR}}(\ell) \triangleq \frac{\mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}} - \mathbf{p}_{\text{Rx}}(\ell)}{\|\mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}} - \mathbf{p}_{\text{Rx}}(\ell)\|},$$

$$\sqrt{2}\text{Re}\left\{ s(t; 2) e^{j2\pi f_{\text{Tx}}(2)t} \right\},$$

$$\text{location } \mathbf{p}_{\text{Tx}}(2)$$

$M_{\text{feed}} \times 1$ received ADC output signal

Feed m , emission ℓ
MIMO network response
 \mathbf{H}_{TR}
 M_{feed}
location \mathbf{p}_{Tx}
Emission ℓ
observed at ADC output

Antenna subsystem

Emission ℓ
observed TOA

Emission ℓ
observed FOA

Emission ℓ
observed DOA

Linear Signal Separation Solution, Noiseless Environment

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) = \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n),$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) = \mathbf{W}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{W}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) &= \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right)^{-1} \right)^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \\ &= \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \\ &= \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \right) \\ &= \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right)^{-1} \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right) \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \\ &= \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) = M_{\text{feed}} \times 1 \text{ sample } n \text{ ADC output vector} \\ \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) = L_{\text{emit}} \times 1 \text{ sample } n \text{ emission vector at ADC output} \\ \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} = M_{\text{feed}} \times L_{\text{emit}} \text{ MIMO network response} \\ \text{rank}\{\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}\} = L_{\text{emit}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mathbf{W} = \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right)^{-1}$$

- $M_{\text{feed}} \times L_{\text{emit}}$ linear combiner
- Separates all L_{emit} emissions
- No dependence on temporal structure of received emissions, including TOA and FOA
- No dependence on collect time
(instantaneous solution possible)

Linear Signal Separation Solution, Noiseless Environment

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) = \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n),$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) = \mathbf{W}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{W}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) &= \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right)^{-1} \right)^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \\ &= \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \\ &= \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \right) \\ &= \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right)^{-1} \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right) \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \\ &= \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) = M_{\text{feed}} \times 1 \text{ sample } n \text{ ADC output vector} \\ \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) = L_{\text{emit}} \times 1 \text{ sample } n \text{ emission vector at ADC output} \\ \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} = M_{\text{feed}} \times L_{\text{emit}} \text{ MIMO network response} \\ \text{rank}\{\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}\} = L_{\text{emit}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mathbf{W} = \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right)^{-1}$$

Requirements

- Combiner degrees of freedom $M_{\text{feed}} \geq$ number of emitters L_{emit}
- Linearly-independent channel responses
 - For example, due to different emission directions-of-arrival (DOA's)

Linear Signal Separation Solution, Noiseless Environment

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) = \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n),$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) = M_{\text{feed}} \times 1 \text{ sample } n \text{ ADC output vector} \\ \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) = L_{\text{emit}} \times 1 \text{ sample } n \text{ emission vector at ADC output} \\ \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} = M_{\text{feed}} \times L_{\text{emit}} \text{ MIMO network response} \\ \text{rank}\{\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}\} = L_{\text{emit}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) = \mathbf{W}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{W}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) &= \left(\mathbf{G} \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{G} \right)^{-1} \right)^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \\ &= \left(\mathbf{G}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{G}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \\ &= \left(\mathbf{G}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{G}^H \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \right) \\ &= \left(\mathbf{G}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right)^{-1} \left(\mathbf{G}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} \right) \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \\ &= \mathbf{s}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{W} = \mathbf{G} \left(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{G} \right)^{-1} \\ \mathbf{G} \in \mathbb{C}^{M_{\text{feed}} \times L_{\text{emit}}}, \text{rank}\{\mathbf{G}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}\} = L_{\text{emit}} \end{array} \right.$$

- \mathbf{G} arbitrary full-rank $M_{\text{feed}} \times L_{\text{emit}}$ matrix, fully overlaps \mathbf{H}_{TR} ($\text{rank}\{\mathbf{G}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}\} = L_{\text{emit}}$)
 - Infinite number of solutions
 - “Best” separator dependent on other factors (e.g., noise)
- $\mathbf{G} \propto \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}$ is minimum-norm solution

Linear Interference Excision Solution, Noiseless Environment

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) = [\mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}} \quad \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}] \begin{pmatrix} s_{\text{SOI}}(n) \\ \mathbf{s}_{\text{SNOI}}(n) \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\Rightarrow s_{\text{SOI}}(n) = \mathbf{w}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{w}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) &= \left[1 \quad \mathbf{0}_{L_{\text{SNOI}}}^T \right] (\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}})^{-1} \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) \\ &= \left[1 \quad \mathbf{0}_{L_{\text{SNOI}}}^T \right] \begin{pmatrix} s_{\text{SOI}}(n) \\ \mathbf{s}_{\text{SNOI}}(n) \end{pmatrix} \\ &= s_{\text{SOI}}(n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s_{\text{SOI}}(n) = \text{Sample } n \text{ SOI emission at ADC output} \\ \mathbf{s}_{\text{SNOI}}(n) = L_{\text{SNOI}} \times 1 \text{ sample } n \text{ SNOI emission at ADC output} \\ \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}} = M_{\text{feed}} \times 1 \text{ SIMO SOI channel response} \\ \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}} = M_{\text{feed}} \times L_{\text{SNOI}} \text{ MIMO SNOI network response} \\ \text{rank}\{\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}\} \leq L_{\text{SNOI}} \\ \text{rank}\{\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}\} \leq L_{\text{emit}}, \quad \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} = [\mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}} \quad \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}] \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mathbf{w}_{\text{SOI}} = \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}} (\mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}}^H \mathbf{H}_{\text{TR}})^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \mathbf{0}_{L_{\text{SNOI}}} \end{pmatrix}$$

- $M_{\text{feed}} \times 1$ linear combiner — extracts only the SOI (less complex)
- No dependence on collect time or SOI/SNOI content or structure
- $\text{rank}\{\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}\}$ can be $< L_{\text{SNOI}}$ (linearly dependent channels, e.g., same DOA's)

Linear Interference Excision Solution, Noiseless Environment

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) = \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}} s_{\text{SOI}}(n) + \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}} s_{\text{SNOI}}(n),$$

$$\Rightarrow s_{\text{SOI}}(n) = \mathbf{w}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{w}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) &= \frac{\mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{P}_{\perp}(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}})}{\mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{P}_{\perp}(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}} (\mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}} s_{\text{SOI}}(n) + \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}} s_{\text{SNOI}}(n)) \\ &= \left(\frac{\mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{P}_{\perp}(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}}{\mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{P}_{\perp}(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}} \right) s_{\text{SOI}}(n) + \left(\frac{\mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{P}_{\perp}(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}}{\mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{P}_{\perp}(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}} \right) s_{\text{SNOI}}(n) \\ &= s_{\text{SOI}}(n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s_{\text{SOI}}(n) = \text{Sample } n \text{ SOI emission at ADC output} \\ s_{\text{SNOI}}(n) = L_{\text{SNOI}} \times 1 \text{ sample } n \text{ SNOI emission at ADC output} \\ \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}} = M_{\text{feed}} \times 1 \text{ SIMO SOI channel response} \\ \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}} = M_{\text{feed}} \times L_{\text{SNOI}} \text{ MIMO SNOI network response} \\ \text{rank}\{\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}\} \leq L_{\text{SNOI}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{w}_{\text{SOI}} = \frac{\mathbf{P}_{\perp}(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}}{\mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{P}_{\perp}(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}} \\ \mathbf{P}_{\perp}(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \triangleq \mathbf{I}_{M_{\text{feed}}} - \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}} \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}^{\dagger}, \quad (\bullet)^{\dagger} \triangleq \text{pseudoinverse} \end{array} \right.$$

Null-space Projection Matrix

- $\mathbf{P}_{\perp}(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}} = 0$
- SNOI components nulled by combiner
- SOI recovered without error if $\mathbf{P}_{\perp}(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}} \neq 0$

Linear Interference Excision Solution, Noiseless Environment

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) = \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}} s_{\text{SOI}}(n) + \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}} \mathbf{s}_{\text{SNOI}}(n),$$

$$\Rightarrow s_{\text{SOI}}(n) = \mathbf{w}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n),$$

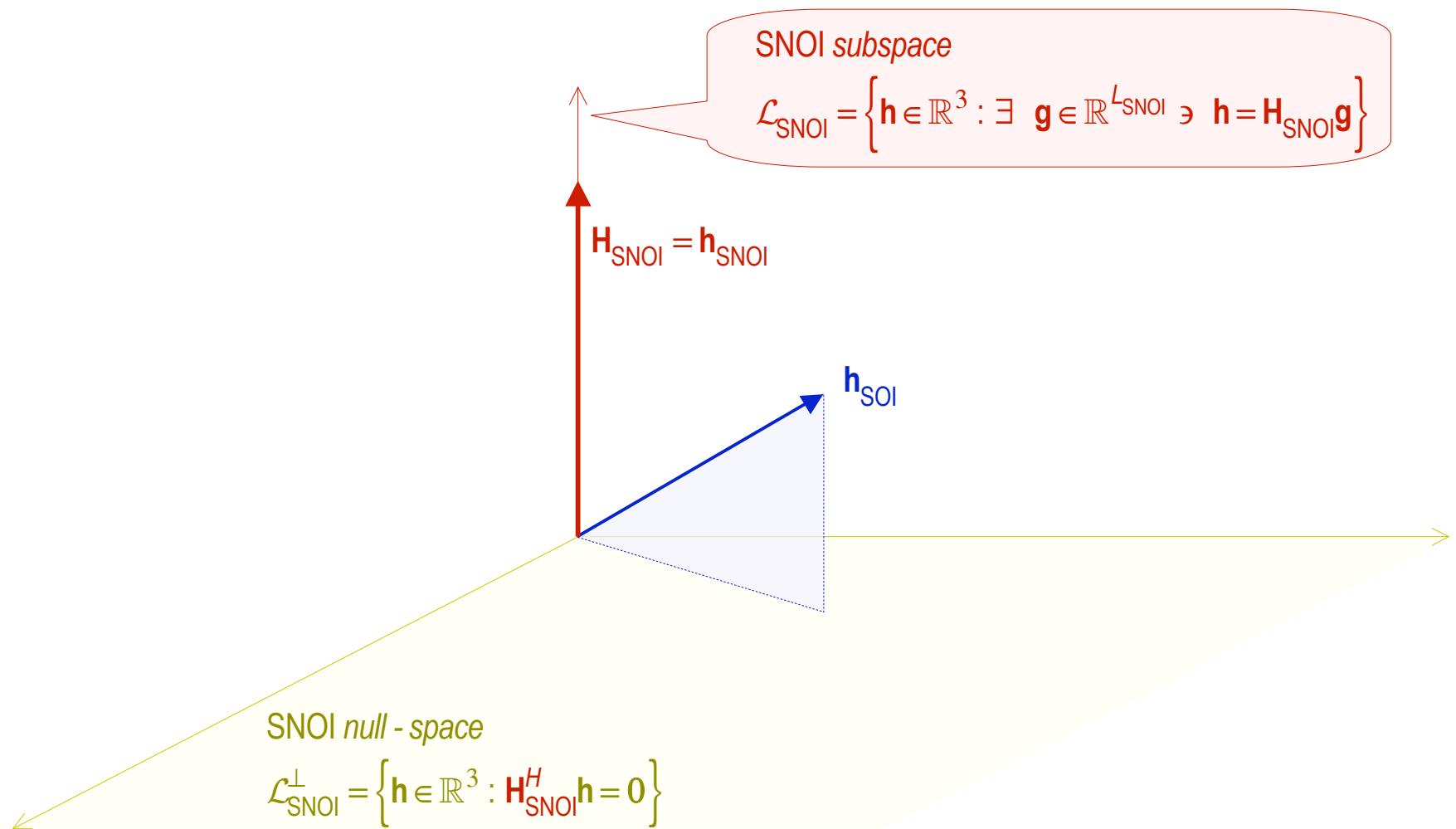
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{w}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n) &= \frac{\mathbf{g}^H \mathbf{P}_\perp(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}})}{\mathbf{g}^H \mathbf{P}_\perp(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}} (\mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}} s_{\text{SOI}}(n) + \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}} \mathbf{s}_{\text{SNOI}}(n)) \\ &= \left(\frac{\mathbf{g}^H \mathbf{P}_\perp(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}}{\mathbf{g}^H \mathbf{P}_\perp(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}} \right) s_{\text{SOI}}(n) + \left(\frac{\mathbf{g}^H \mathbf{P}_\perp(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}}{\mathbf{g}^H \mathbf{P}_\perp(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}} \right) \mathbf{s}_{\text{SNOI}}(n) \\ &= s_{\text{SOI}}(n) \end{aligned}$$

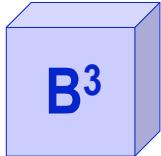
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s_{\text{SOI}}(n) = \text{Sample } n \text{ SOI emission at ADC output} \\ \mathbf{s}_{\text{SNOI}}(n) = L_{\text{SNOI}} \times 1 \text{ sample } n \text{ SNOI emission at ADC output} \\ \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}} = M_{\text{feed}} \times 1 \text{ SIMO SOI channel response} \\ \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}} = M_{\text{feed}} \times L_{\text{SNOI}} \text{ MIMO SNOI network response} \\ \text{rank}\{\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}\} \leq L_{\text{SNOI}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{w}_{\text{SOI}} = \frac{\mathbf{P}_\perp(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{g}}{\mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{P}_\perp(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{g}} \\ \mathbf{P}_\perp(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) = \mathbf{I}_{M_{\text{feed}}} - \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}} \mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}^\dagger \end{array} \right.$$

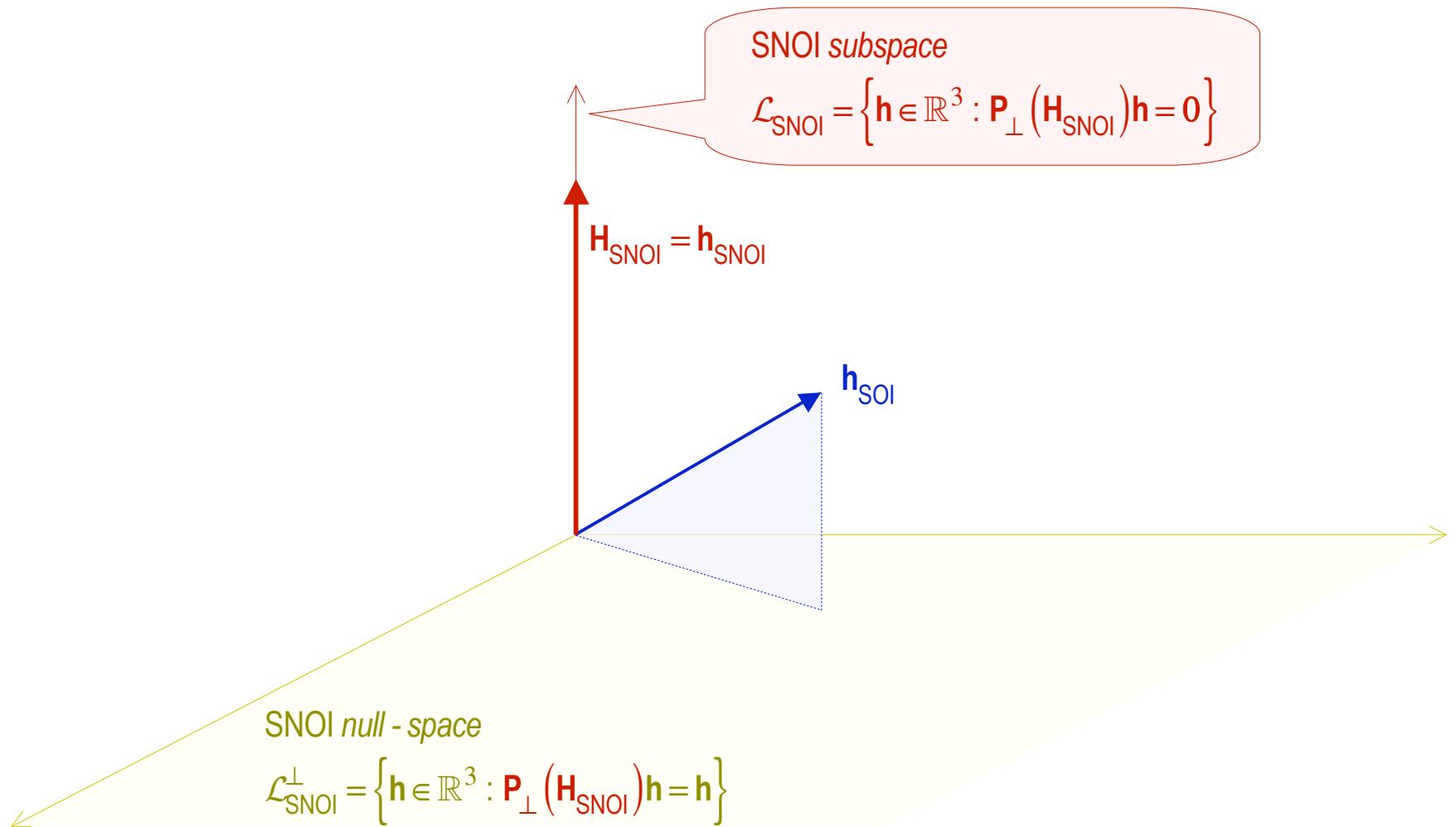
- \mathbf{g} arbitrary $M_{\text{feed}} \times 1$ vector, $\mathbf{P}_\perp(\mathbf{H}_{\text{SNOI}}) \mathbf{g} \neq 0$
- Infinite number of solutions
- $\mathbf{g} \propto \mathbf{h}_{\text{SOI}}$ is minimum-norm solution

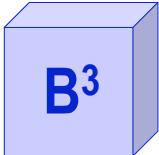
Geometric Interpretation ($L_{\text{S NOI}} = 1$, $M_{\text{feed}} = 3$)



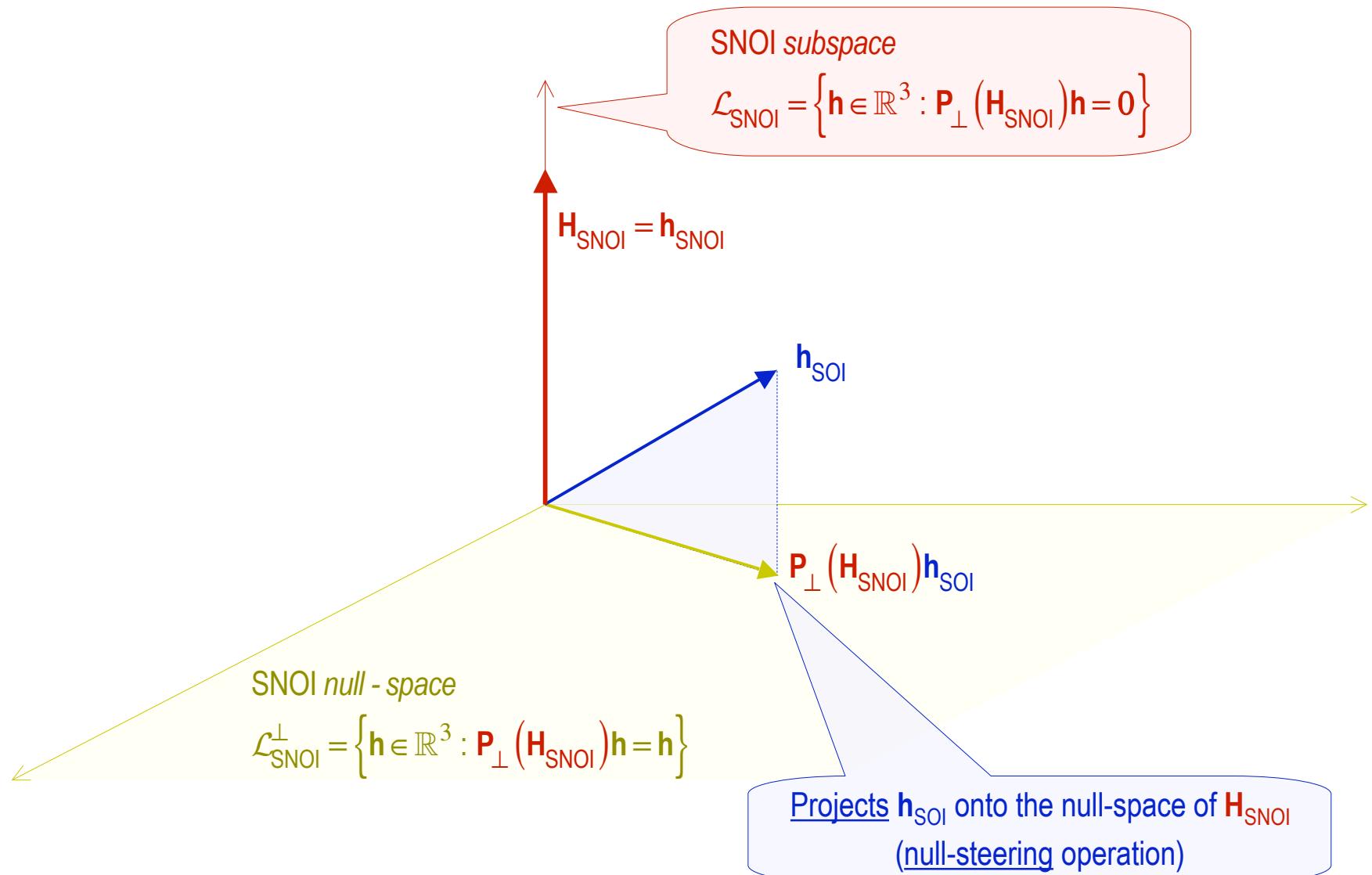


Geometric Interpretation ($L_{\text{S NOI}} = 1$, $M_{\text{feed}} = 3$)



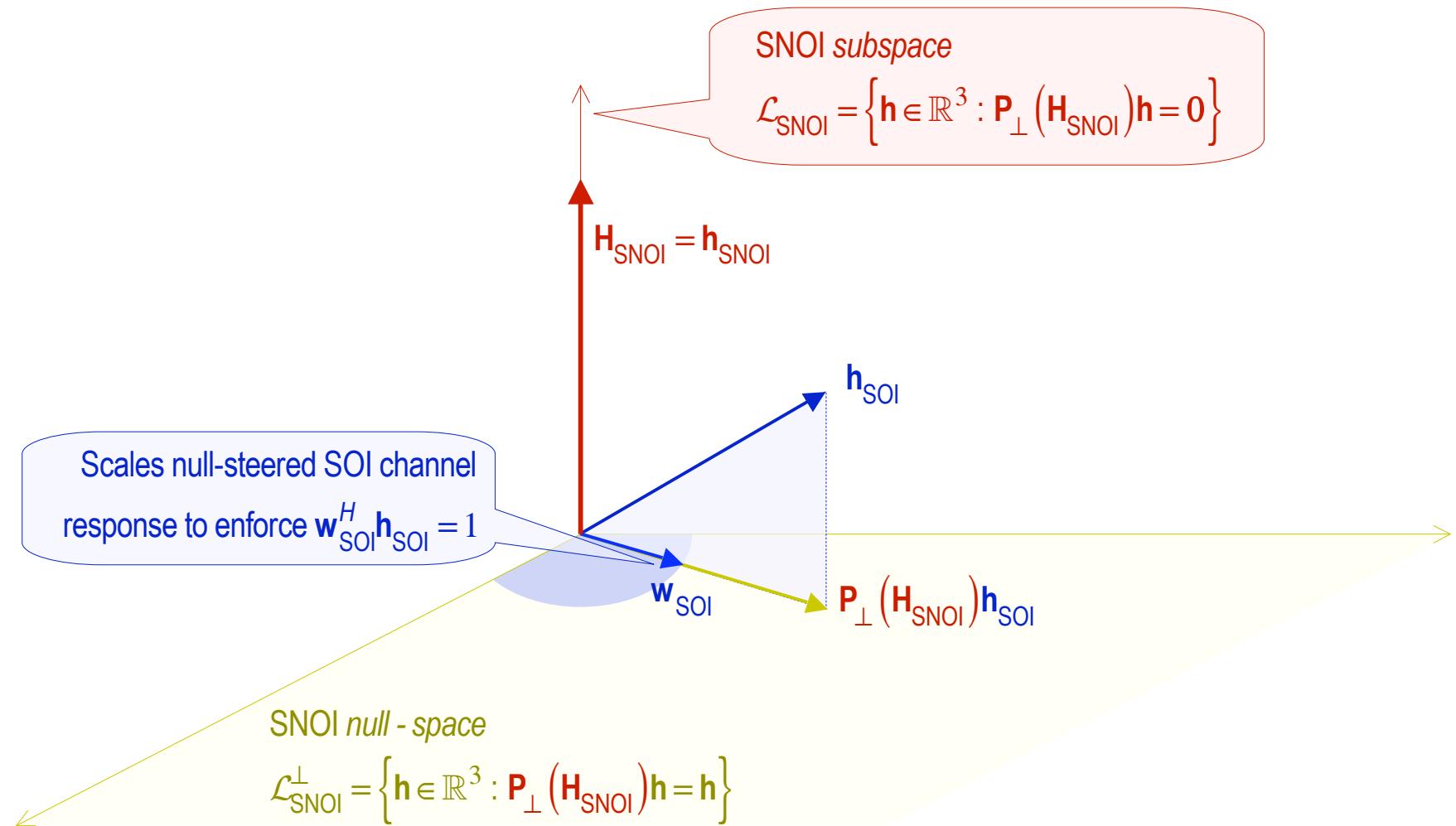


Geometric Interpretation ($L_{\text{S NOI}} = 1$, $M_{\text{feed}} = 3$)

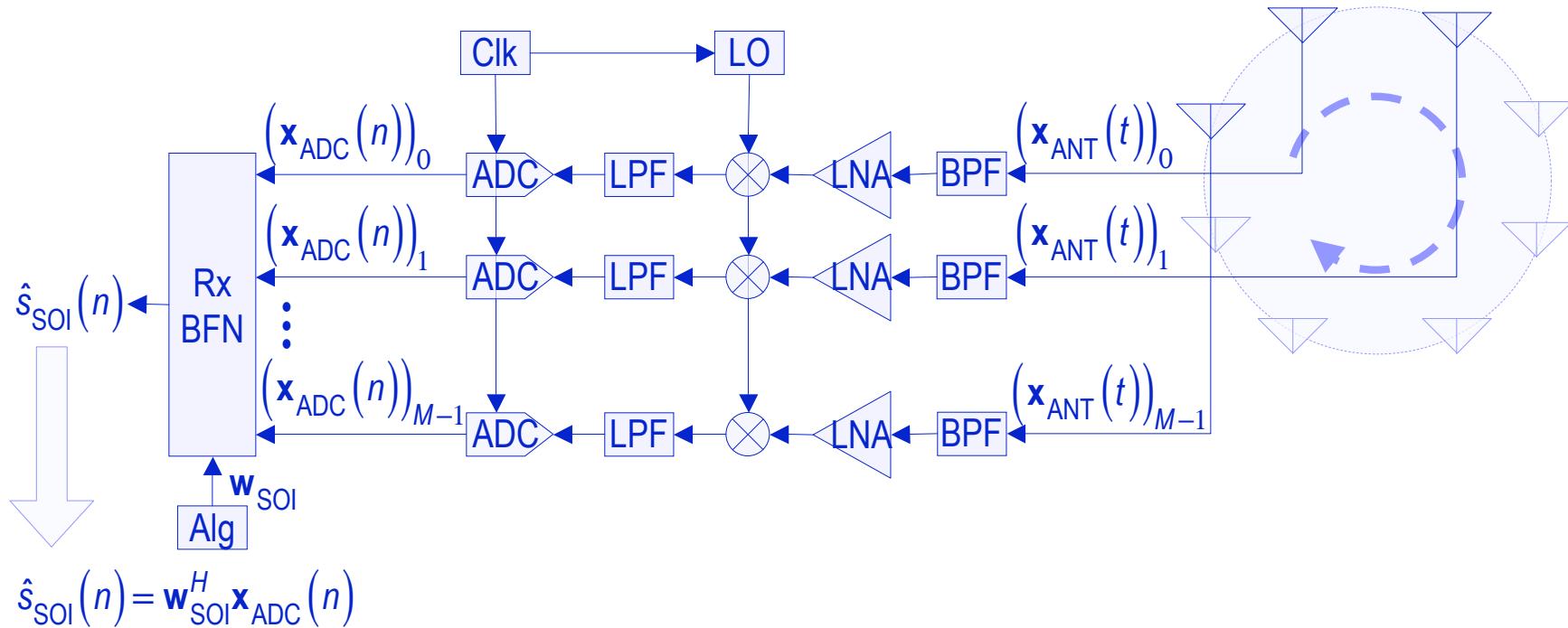




Geometric Interpretation ($L_{\text{SNOI}} = 1$, $M_{\text{feed}} = 3$)

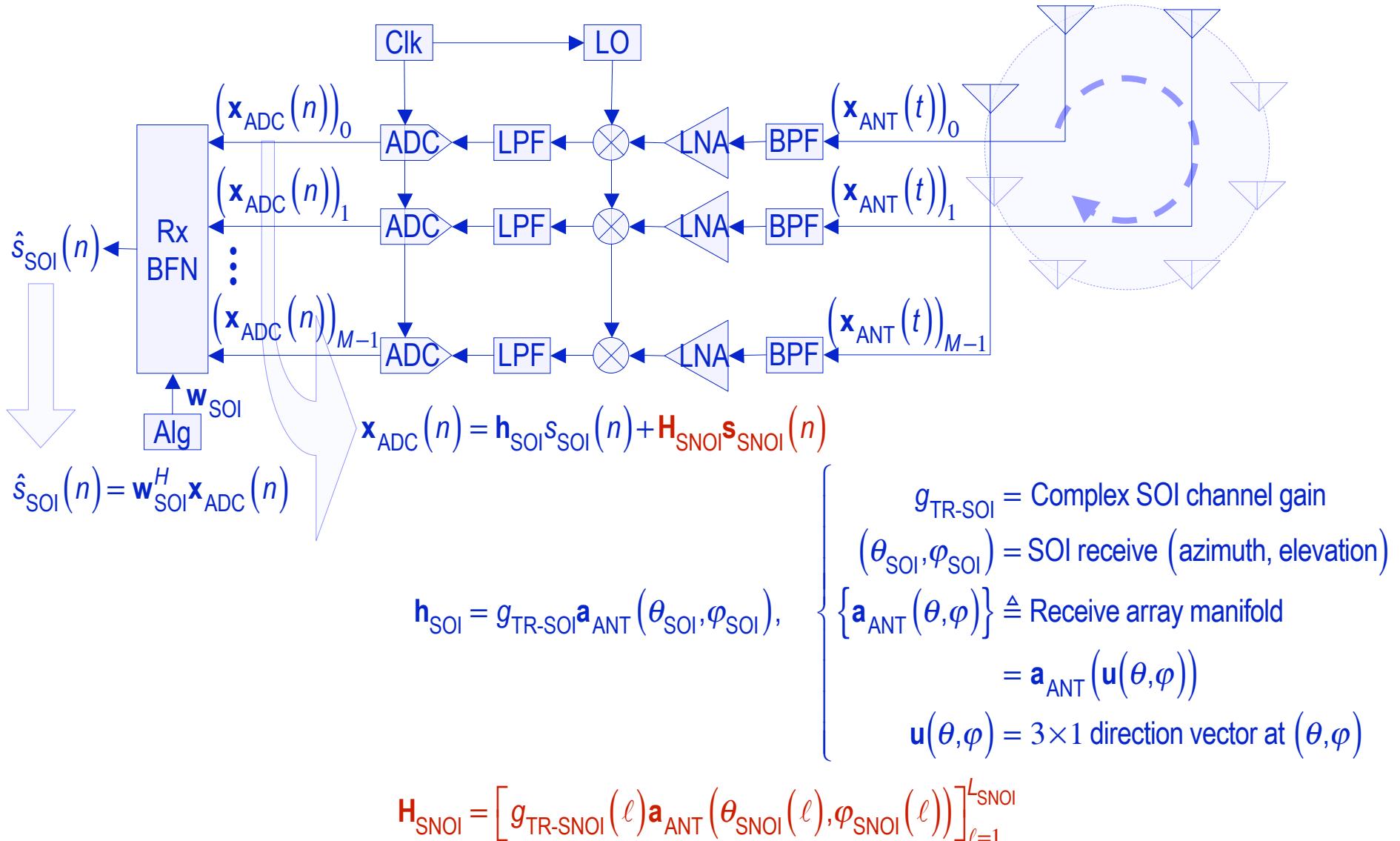


Interpretation for Antenna Array (UCA)

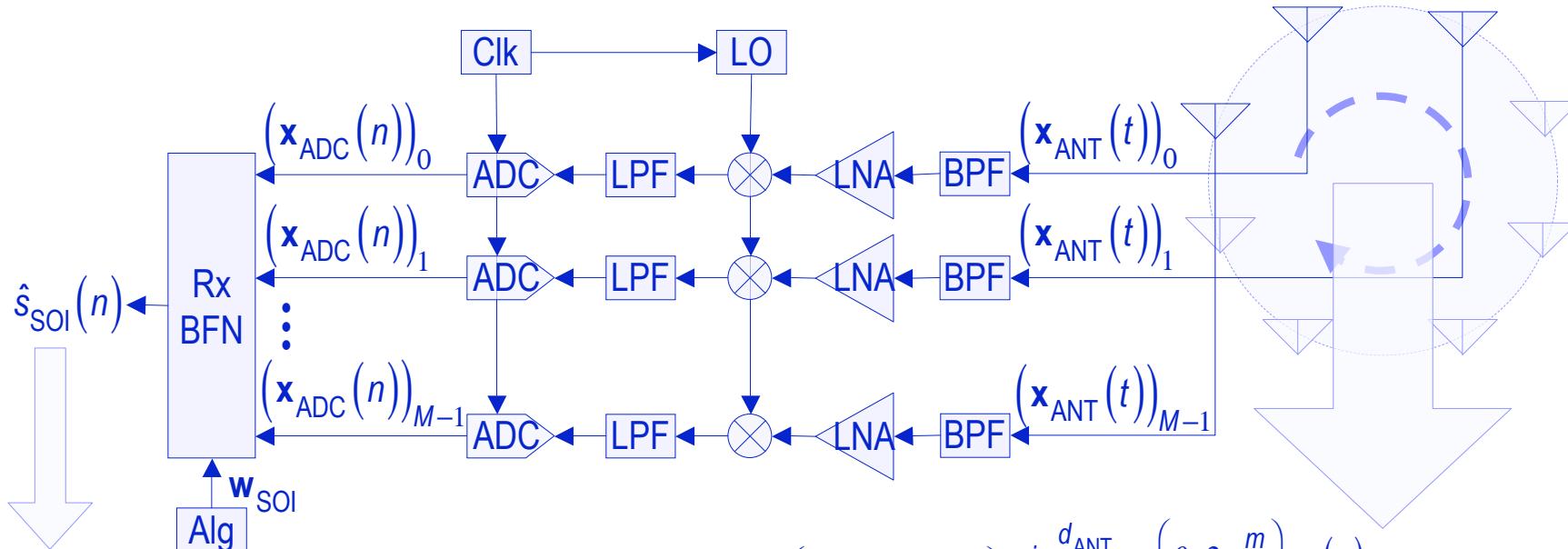


B³

Interpretation for Antenna Array (UCA)



Interpretation for Antenna Array (UCA)



$$\hat{s}_{\text{SOI}}(n) = \mathbf{w}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbf{a}_{\text{ANT}}(\theta, \varphi))_m &= g_{\text{ANT}}\left(\theta + 2\pi \frac{m}{M}, \varphi\right) e^{j\pi \frac{d_{\text{ANT}}}{\lambda_{\text{Rx}}} \cos\left(\theta + 2\pi \frac{m}{M}\right) \cos(\varphi)}, \quad m = 0, \dots, M-1 \\ &= \left(\mathbf{a}_{\text{ANT}}\left(\theta + 2\pi \frac{m}{M}, \varphi\right)\right)_0 \quad (\text{azimuthally radial symmetry}) \end{aligned}$$

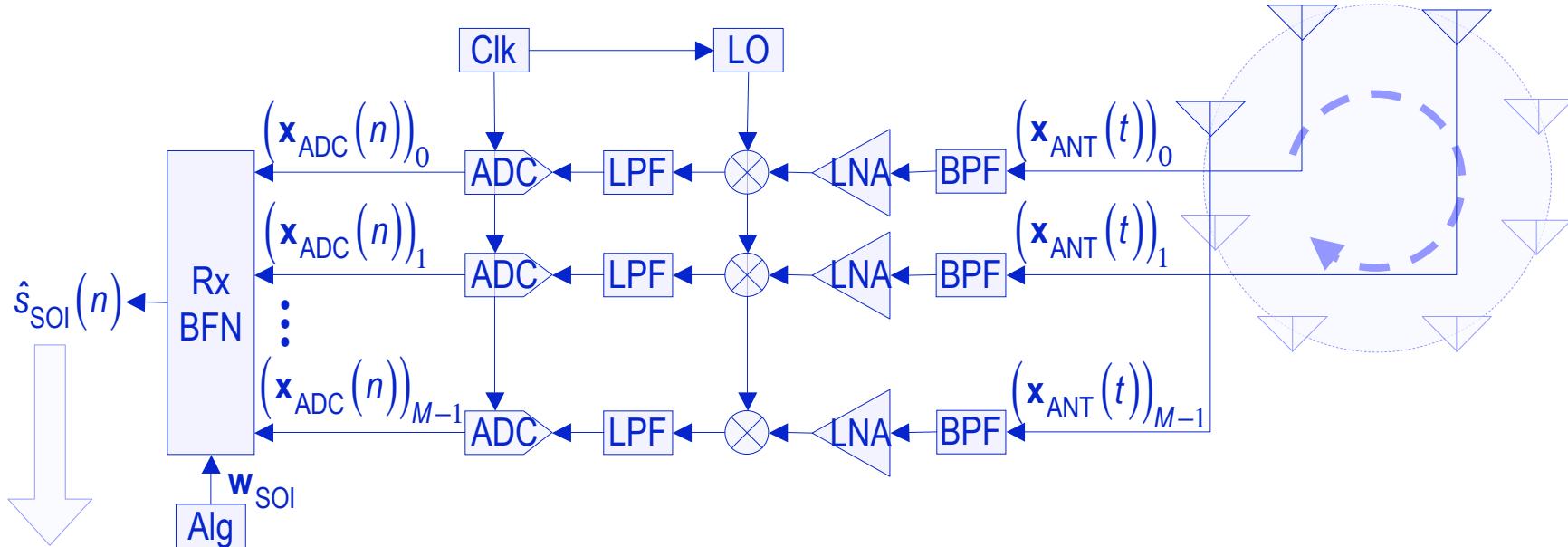
$g_{\text{ANT}}(\theta, \varphi) \triangleq$ Array element (voltage) gain, common to each antenna

$d_{\text{ANT}} \triangleq$ Array diameter

$\lambda_{\text{Rx}} \triangleq$ Receive wavelength

B³

Interpretation for Antenna Array (UCA)



$$\hat{s}_{\text{SOI}}(n) = \mathbf{w}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{x}_{\text{ADC}}(n)$$

$$= (\mathbf{w}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{a}_{\text{ANT}}(\theta_{\text{SOI}}, \varphi_{\text{SOI}})) g_{\text{TR-SOI}} s_{\text{SOI}}(n) + \sum_{\ell=1}^{L_{\text{SNOI}}} (\mathbf{w}_{\text{SOI}}^H \mathbf{a}_{\text{ANT}}(\theta_{\text{SNOI}}(\ell), \varphi_{\text{SNOI}}(\ell))) g_{\text{TR-SNOI}}(\ell) s_{\text{SNOI}}(n; \ell)$$

$$= g_{\text{SOI}}(\theta_{\text{SOI}}, \varphi_{\text{SOI}}) g_{\text{TR-SOI}} s_{\text{SOI}}(n) + \sum_{\ell=1}^{L_{\text{SNOI}}} g_{\text{SOI}}(\theta_{\text{SNOI}}(\ell), \varphi_{\text{SNOI}}(\ell)) g_{\text{TR-SNOI}}(\ell) s_{\text{SNOI}}(n; \ell)$$

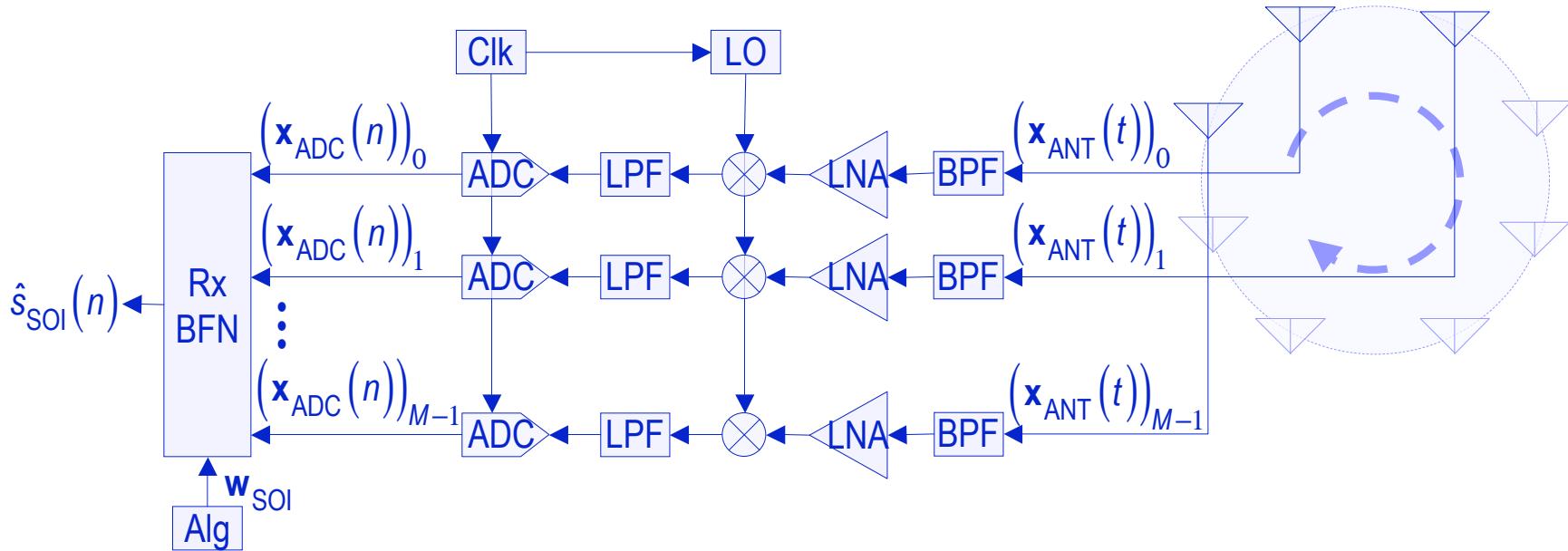
$$g_{\text{SOI}}(\theta, \varphi) \triangleq \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} w_{\text{SOI}}^*(m) (\mathbf{a}_{\text{ANT}}(\theta, \varphi))_m$$

= Array beamforming (voltage) gain in DOA (θ, φ)

Design $\{\mathbf{w}_{\text{SOI}}(m)\}$ that yields
 $g_{\text{SOI}}(\theta_{\text{SNOI}}(\ell), \varphi_{\text{SNOI}}(\ell)) = 0$

B³

Azimuthal UCA Beamforming Gain, Isotropic Antenna Elements



$$g_{SOI}(\theta) \rightarrow \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} w_{SOI}^*(m) e^{j\pi \frac{d_{ANT}}{\lambda_{Rx}} \cos(\theta + 2\pi \frac{m}{M})}$$

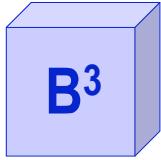
$$= \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} w_{SOI}^*(m) \sum_k J_k \left(\pi d_{ANT} / \lambda_{Rx} \right) e^{jk \left(\theta + 2\pi \frac{m}{M} \right)}$$

$$= \sum_k J_k \left(\pi d_{ANT} / \lambda_{Rx} \right) \left(\sum_{m=0}^{M-1} w_{SOI}(m) e^{-j2\pi km/M} \right)^* e^{jk\theta}$$

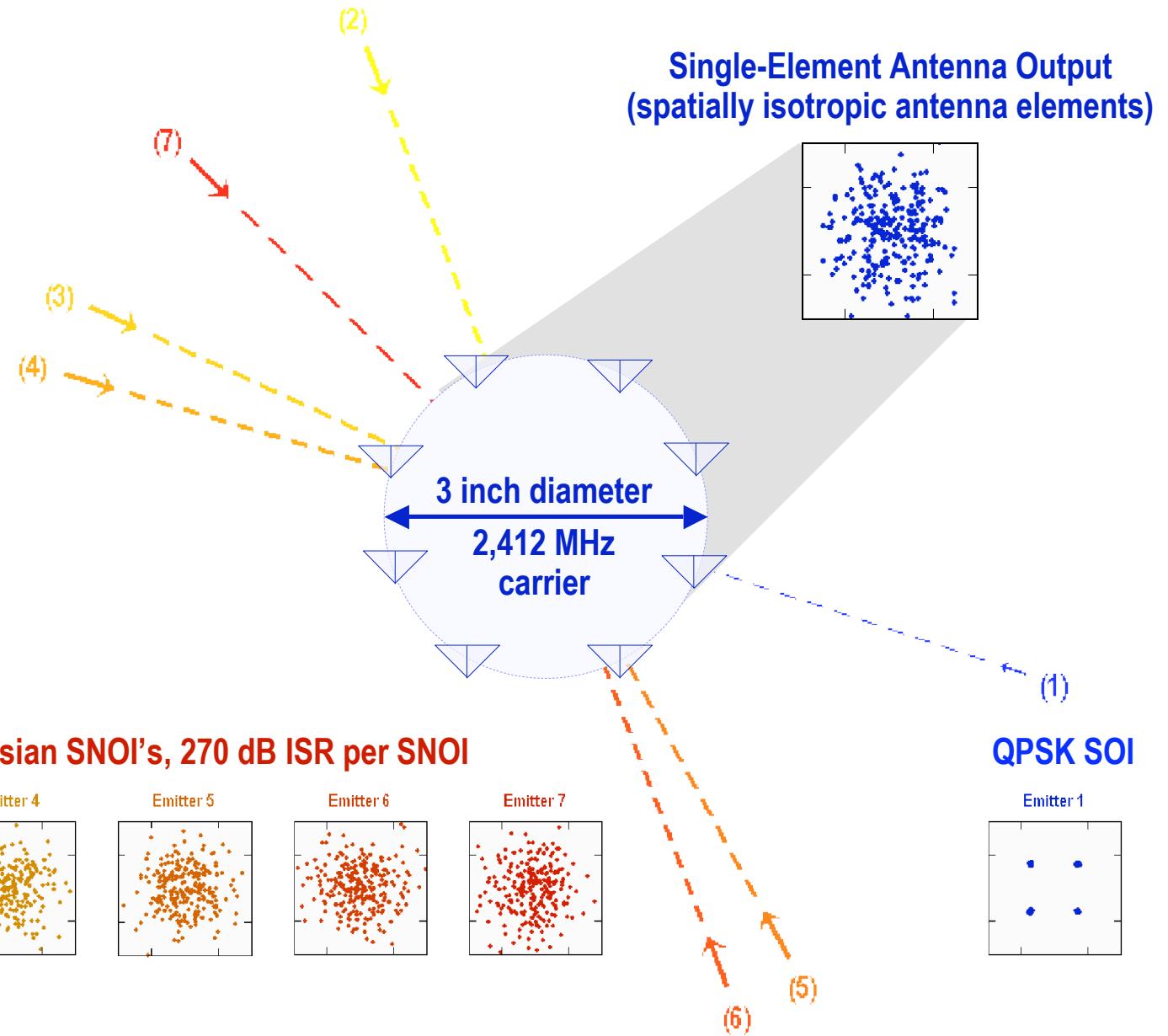
$$= \sum_k c_{SOI}(k) e^{jk\theta} \quad c_{SOI}(k) \triangleq J_k \left(\pi d_{ANT} / \lambda_{Rx} \right) W_{SOI}^* \left(e^{-j2\pi k/M} \right)$$

Design $\{c_{SOI}(k)\}$ such that

$C_{SOI}(z)$ has roots at $\{e^{j\theta_{SNOI}(\ell)}\}$

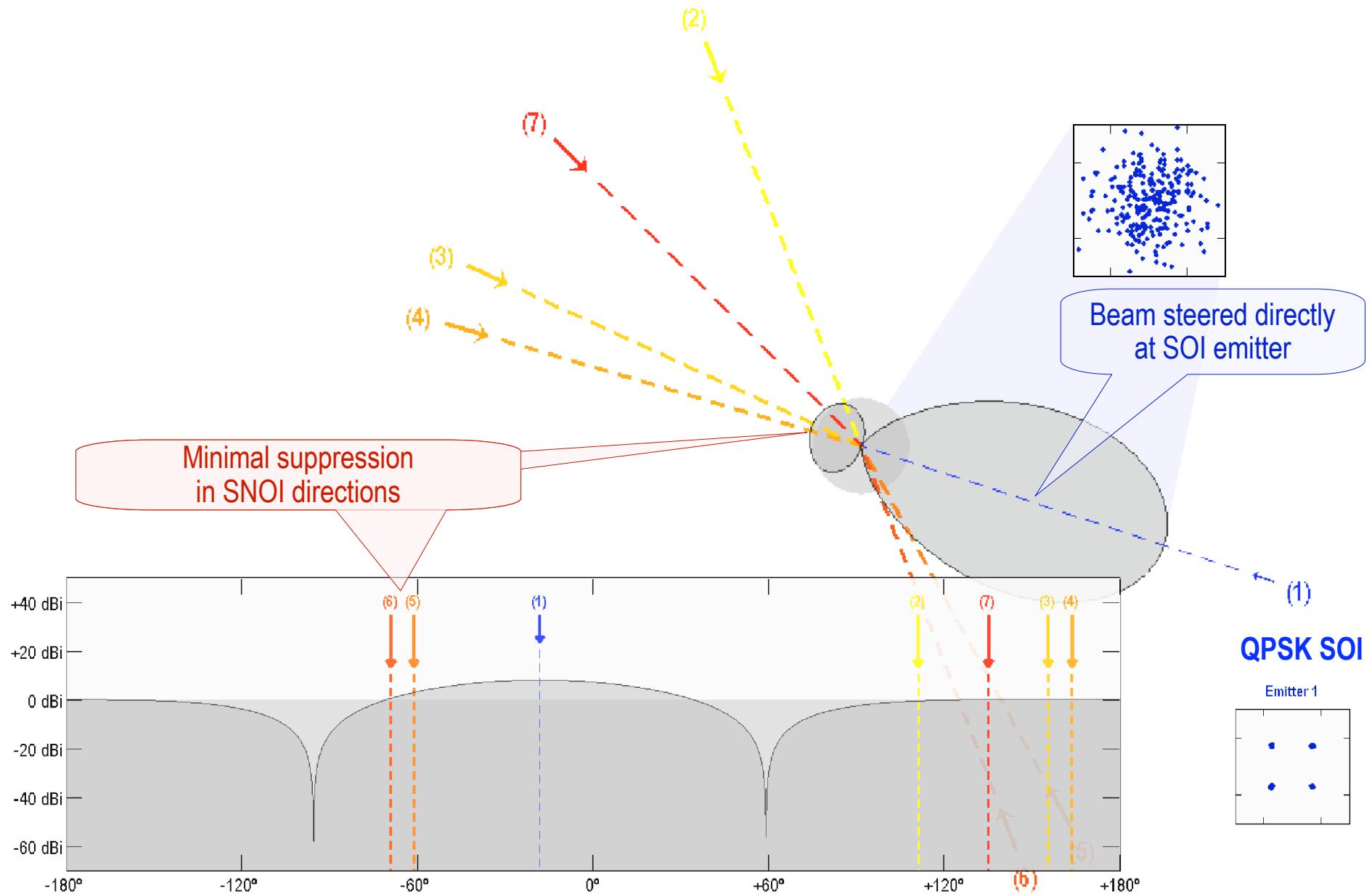


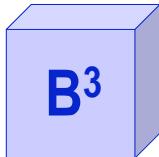
Extreme Excision Example: 270 dB SOI/SNOI Interference Margin



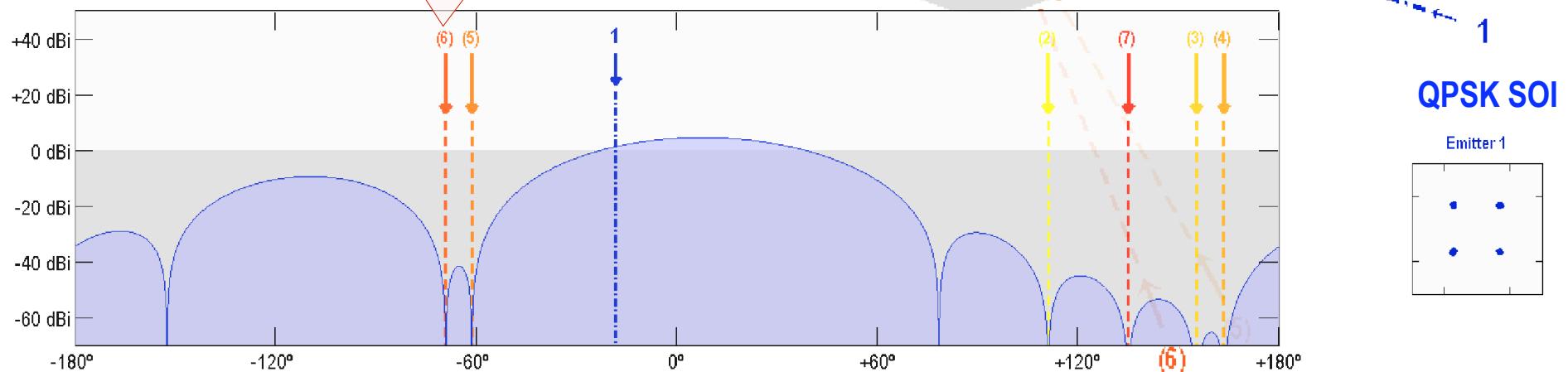
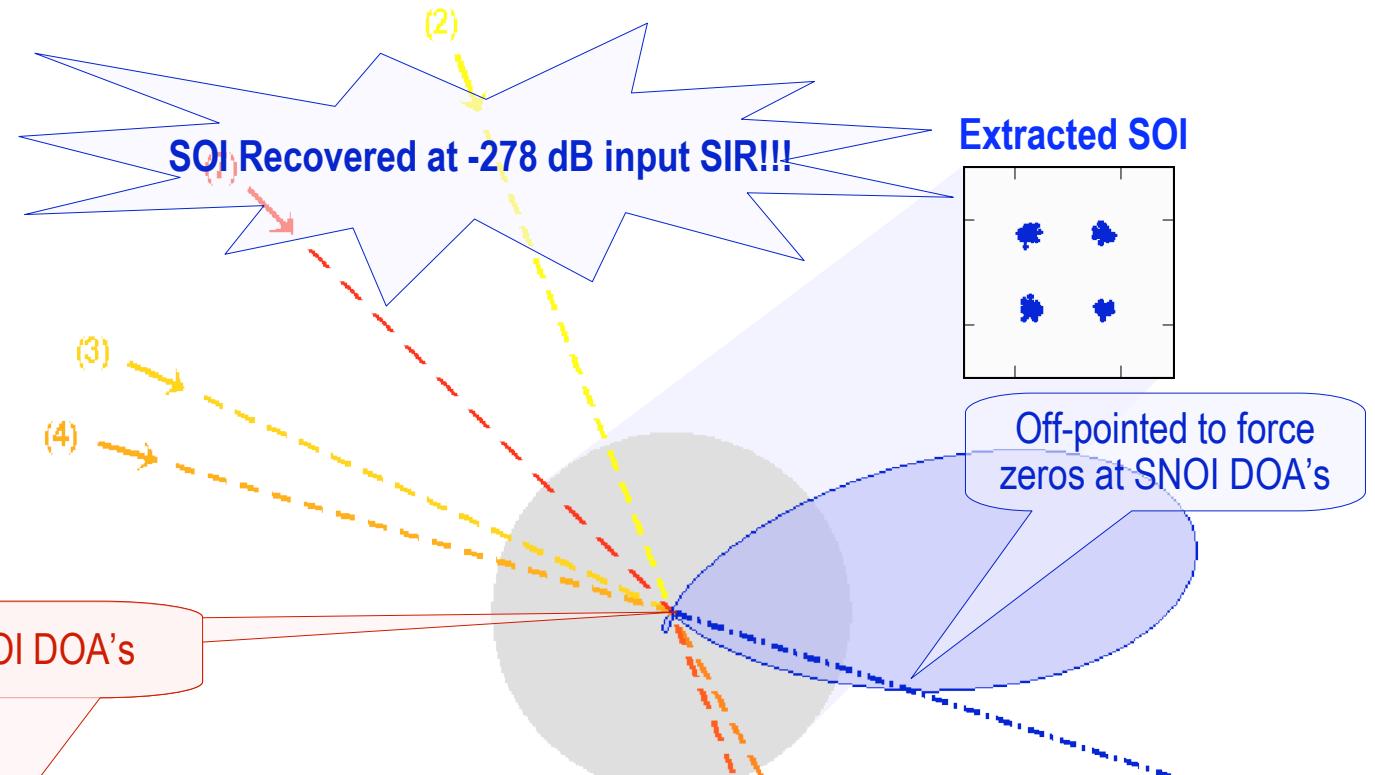
B³

Maximum-Ratio Combiner Solution





Minimum-Norm Null-Steerer



Minimum-Norm Null-Steerer

Don't try this at home!

- Demonstration of the ultimate power of the approach
- Requires model to hold exactly
 - Constellation imperfect even in this example, due to precision of computer/algorithms!
- Numerous real-world implementation issues
 - Receiver noise, nonlinearity
 - Cross-sensor filter mismatches
 - ADC, digital processing precision
 - Channel and platform dynamics
- Designing system to provide just the needed amount of excision the most important part of the process

